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sphere of governmental action. The changes needed in order to simplify our government are: (1) centralization of even greater powers, particularly in the state executives, including power to introduce and advocate bills in the legislature; (2) the present statutory and constitutional provisions requiring that a representative of the legislative body must reside in the district which he represents should be changed and a representative be allowed to stand for election in any district regardless of residence. "With law and custom changed so that a man might represent any district . . . the pork barrel as an institution of our political life would disappear; the representative would have more than local outlook and yet his sense of responsibility to the people would be enhanced." (3) The theory that election is sufficient to secure responsibility should be discarded and the short ballot for responsible executives with large powers substituted in its place. (4) These few high executive officials should have the power to make all appointments in the civil service, including the appointment of judges.

A number of chapters are devoted to historical developments. The book presents in a readable style old facts under new tendencies.

C. L. K.

GIDDINGS, FRANKLIN H.; HART, ALBERT BUSHNELL; JOHNSON, EMORY R.; SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A.; WILSON, GEORGE S.; WILLOUGHBY, W. W.; GOODRICH, CASPAR F. *Problems of Readjustment after the War*. Pp. vi, 185. Price, \$1.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1915.

HENRY, H. M. *The Police Control of the Slave in South Carolina*. Pp. x, 216. Price, \$1.00. Emory, Va.: Published by the Author.

Dr. Henry has examined with manifest care and industry the statutes, newspapers and many manuscript county records of anti-bellum South Carolina, and has constructed a readable and interesting account of the system of slavery as it existed in that state. A liberal use is made of the method of incorporating frequent and extensive quotations from the sources into the body of his text. South Carolina seems to have evolved no emancipation sentiment and her treatment of the slave appears harsher than that of the states of the Upper South. Though a logical connection between the nineteen chapters, or topics, under which the subject is considered is not always clear, the work is a welcome addition to the contributions of General McCready on the early history of the institution of slavery in South Carolina.

J. C. B.

MAITLAND, FREDERIC W. and MONTAGUE, FRANCIS C. *A Sketch of English Legal History*. Pp. x, 229. Price, \$1.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915.

This is a reprint of the well-known articles contributed to Traill's *Social England* by Maitland and Montague on the history of the law. Their publication in the present form renders them more accessible and should ensure for them a wider circle of readers. The editor, James F. Colby, who is Parker Professor of Law in Dartmouth College, has added a few brief extracts from other sources, such as Pollock and Maitland's *History of English Law* and Jenks' *Short History of*